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word is to be noted.—§4-2. 'Q. L. D. R.' "voles lautet vels neben vols." There might be some slight reason for taking *vels* 311-15 as Lat. *VOLES; though this is hardly probable. The passage reads: *Aporte-mei, se vels, une buchie de pain*, Lat. *AFFER MIHI, OBSECRO, ET BUCELLAM PANIS IN MANU*. In the other places (*si veals*) 83-7, 165-13, it is Lat. *VEL*+*s*. Cf. DIEZ, 'E. W.' s. v. *veaus*.—§5-1. "R. P. ['Reimp.'] hat keine Belege" for *ie+l+cons.*, is inaccurate; cf. *mielz* 63-d, 128-d.—§5-2. 'Q. L. D. R. *cielz* ought to be *ciels* 319-8, 420-1.—§5-10. "Im Haguais lautet vetulus vüies, und melius>mües. Diese formen sind wohl so aufzufassen, dass mieus aus der frz. schriftsprache herübergenommen ist, dass dann durch [*nach?*] labialisierung des i durch den einfluss von m (resp. v) eine ähnliche reduction von üeü entstand, wie ctrfrz. früher iei>i geworden ist; denn das e ist kaum hörbar und vielleicht der ausklingende stimmton (*sic*) des ü.—§6-2. gives examples for *els* (*ēls*) in 'Q. L. D. R.' The list is very incomplete; *Kermeals* 199-11 is the most important form not mentioned. *Veals* (VITELLUS) cited without reference as "die seltenste" beside *vedels* and *veels*, is found only 49-10; *menestrels* does not belong here at all; cf. *menestrales* 235-15. §6-3. Whether the development was *els*>*ēals*>*ēaus*>*ēaus* is doubtful. Probably the displacement of accent occurred before the vocalization of *l*>*u*.—§7-2. "Für die R. P. ['Reimp.'] ist ebenfalls vokalisierung anzusetzen." SUCHIER, ed. p. xxxiii, states expressly that vocalization of *l*>*u* is not known in the poem. §7-3. *autel* p. 234, 392 are faulty references; they ought to be 233-6, 390-6. The same form is also found 10-7, 49-16-19-20, 50-5-19, 270-15, 388-3, 399-15-16-17, 400-1; *autre* 42-2, 50-20, 251-8, 253-8, 254-1 is not mentioned. §8-5. *feelz* does not belong among a list of adjectives with the ending -ALIS; *z* points to *z*, -ALIS has given -*els*. P. 84 line 2, *meodreiv*, 'Dial. Greg.' 159, is faulty; it ought to be 158-5. *meodrant* 214-11 is omitted.

§4-9. The citation from STOCK, *Rom. Stud.* iii, p. 457 (it ought to be p. 458), is inexact. STOCK sets *qls*>*qels* (with *l*>*u* and reduction of *oe*>*æ* before *u*)>*æus*, or >*qēls*>*els*>*eus*, and not *qls*>*uels*>*eus* ("durch reduction des ue>e"), as HAAS puts it; a reference to VAN

HAMEL, p. cxxii shows that the statement (p. 64 bottom) "v. Hamel schreibt für *g*+*l* con.: iu cons., z. B. mius, vius (vetulus) dagegen für *g*+*l* cons. und a l cons. ieu cons.: *vieus* (*voles*), *tieus* (*talis*)" is quite inaccurate. These latter corrections are given chiefly by way of showing that any statements of the position of other scholars as given in the treatise in question must be taken with a great deal of caution.

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THE LEGEND OF ST. MARGARET.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES:

SIRS:—By way of supplementing our scanty knowledge of the legend of St. Margaret in early England (as touched upon by SPENCER in MOD. LANG. NOTES for November) I may add that her name occurs three times in the Leofric 'Missal' (ed. WARREN; Oxford, 1883), viz., pp. 5, 29, 253. At p. 5, in the list of relics possessed by the Church of St. Peter at Exeter (the gift "Maximam partem" of King Athelstan), is mentioned "de capite Sancte Margarete virginis." At p. 29, in the July calendar, her name is cited; and p. 253 the celebration, but sub iii. Kal. Aug. How to reconcile the two dates I do not know. The Leofric 'Missal' is not homogeneous. The foundation is a Gregorian missal brought from the Continent and written in Lotharingia early in the tenth century. The Anglo-Saxon 'Calendar' is of about 970 A. D. (WARREN, p. xxvi). Perhaps DR. WARREN, whose knowledge of early ritual in England is unsurpassed, may be induced to aid SPENCER in elucidating the Leofric record of St. Margaret. It would be interesting to learn how her head got to Exeter.

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BRANDT'S GERMAN GRAMMAR.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES:

SIRS:—Will you kindly allow me a little space to reply to the review of the last edition of my grammar, in vol. iv, no. 7 of your journal? I do not wish to plunge you or my-

self into an author-and-critic discussion, by which good feeling and science are not as a rule promoted.

1. My critic's tone with regard to what is common or rare, good or bad usage in syntax and in pronunciation, is very positive and *ex-cathedra*. I should not venture to assume such a tone myself, although German is my mother-tongue and I have gone through *Volkschule*, Private School, *Gymnasium* and University.

2. Many of the additions which my critic makes, especially to the first section of the grammar, I might have inserted, had not my plan and purpose, as stated in the last preface, forbidden. I refer to such remarks as are made upon §§58, 64, 74. As for the forms *bräuer*, *bräuest*, I would not even whisper them, much less print them in bold type for my students. They rasp my *Sprachgefühl*. I could have had, for §74, very cheaply from SANDERS, 'Hauptschwierigkeiten,' sub *Superlativ 7 b*, a long list of adjectives that sometimes take the umlaut in the comparative. I did not want them, and cannot take advantage of my critic's lonely illustration. (This addition, by the way, looks like the result of original reading and notes, and may be a correction of SANDERS sub *brav*, where he says, in small type, that *bräuer* occurs in AUERBACH and GOTTHELF, *bräuste* in GOTTHELF, PESTALOZZI and PFEFFEL. Note that my critic says *bräuest* occurs in AUERBACH.)

3. I saw some of the "notes" (which appear at last in print) several years ago, when PROFESSOR HEWETT kindly sent them to me. I could not accept all his suggestions then and I cannot now. But I am obliged to him for all except one (see no. 4 below), old and new, private and in print, those based on his own research—there are such, but I must verify them before adopting them—and those based on SANDERS and other dictionaries, and I am indebted as well for the serious and the trivial and hypercritical. Examples of the last kind are to be found in remarks on §§488, 4; 492, 4^a.

4. The note on §87 I do not understand at all. I did not know when I wrote §87 and I do not know now, the origin of *s* in *ihresgleichen*. I asked, whence *s*, and made a guess. Here was a chance for any reviewer to know

better. Behold, this is the light shed by your reviewer upon this old *crux*: "*dinen gleichen* is an established form in the thirteenth century, and why could not the genitive have arisen from analogy with the accusative?" Is it fair to ask such a blind question? What does this mean, "the genitive arisen from analogy with the accusative?" This must be some slight-of-hand trick with the much-abused principle of Analogy, or an "infelicity of expression which leaves the meaning uncertain."

5. Finally, will you kindly allow me to call the attention of your readers to the fact stated in the preface, that the word-index is entirely new and has been very much enlarged, including now all irregular and strong verbs and a vocabulary to all single words and illustrative sentences as far as §147.

Respectfully,

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BRIEF MENTION.

The next (seventh) Annual Convention of the MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION of America will be held at Harvard University on December 26, 27 and 28 of this year. On the evening of the 26th, PRESIDENT CHAS. W. ELIOT will give an address of welcome, which will be followed with an address by JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, President of the Association. Papers will be presented by Professors HUNT (Princeton), JOYNES (Univ. of South Carolina), TOLMAN (Ripon), GERBER (Earlham College), WRIGHT (Middlebury Coll.), FAY (Tufts College), SCHMIDT-WARTENBERG (University of Deseret), KENT (University of Tennessee), PRIMER (Providence), FRANCKE (Harvard), LEARNED (Johns Hopkins), DODGE (Columbia College), SCHELLING (University of Penna.).—The Phonetic Section will hold a session at which PROFESSOR A. MELVILLE BELL of Washington will preside and give an address, and papers will be read by Professors MATZKE (Bowdoin College), MARCOU (University of Michigan) and GRANDGENT (Cambridge).

In the last number of *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Deutschen Sprache und Literatur* (vol. xv, pp. 211-218) PROFESSOR OSTHOFF reconsiders the early Teutonic history of the